

105332 to 105347—Continued.

have developed. Only one gourd is allowed to grow on a vine, but each gourd weighs from 15 to 20 pounds.

105335. BETA VULGARIS L. Chenopodiaceae. Common beet.

Tzu Lo Pu Tou. Purple beet root. Said to be an introduced variety.

105336. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceae.

Pao Tou Pai Tsai. Folded-leaf cabbage. This is planted in the middle of July and transplanted when the seedlings are 6 to 7 inches high. In October the outside leaves are tied over the head, and it is harvested in November.

105337. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceae.

Hsiao Ching Kou Pai Tsai. Small green cabbage. Cultivated in the same way as *Pao Tou Pai Tsai* [105336].

105338. CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. Solanaceae. Common redpepper.

Ta Shih Tzu Chiao. Large persimmon pepper which grows 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

105339. CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. Solanaceae. Common redpepper.

Hsiao Chin Chiao. A small pepper about 3 inches long which ripens in June.

105340. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae. Cucumber.

Kuai Huang Kwa. An early-maturing cucumber which the Chinese plant in cold-frames in the middle of March.

105341. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae. Cucumber.

Oh'iu Huang Kwa. An autumn cucumber, planted early in August.

105342. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill. Solanaceae. Tomato.

Ta Hsi Hung Shih. A red tomato 3 inches in diameter. A tall plant which bears fruit until late in the fall.

105343 to 105345. RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Brassicaceae. Radish.

105343. Hsiao Shui Lo Pu, small water radish. These are planted 3 inches apart and require very little water. If overirrigated they produce tops at the expense of the root.

105344. Ch'ing Tsui Lo Pu, green fragile radish. A late radish always eaten raw. Planted in August and ripens early in November.

105345. Hsiang Ya Pai Lo Pu, elephant-tusk radish. Planted 4 inches apart and pickled or used for soup.

105346. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

Lao Lai Hsi Chieh Tzu. A black eggplant 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Plant begins to bear when it has nine leaves and continues to set fruit until late fall.

105347. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

Liu Ke Yieh Chieh Tzu, an early eggplant from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with a rather short bearing period.

105348. (Undetermined.)

From Brazil. Seeds presented by J. R. Swallen, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 30, 1934.

An unidentified orchid collected on the Chapada Mesa between Caxias and Carolina, Maranhão, Brazil.

105349 to 105355.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Dr. Arthur F. Fischer, Director of Forestry, Manila. Received April 23, 1934.

105349. CORYPHA ELATA Roxb. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A tall palm up to 60 feet high, with a spirally ridged trunk and lunate, fan-shaped leaves 8 to 10 feet across, made up of 80 to 100 sword-shaped segments. Native to Burma and Bengal.

For previous introduction see 104678.

105350. HETEROSPATHE ELATA Scheff. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A tall unarmed palm with a straight slender trunk and a terminal cluster of pinnate leaves. It is an attractive and graceful palm, suitable for the conservatory. Native to the island of Amboyna, Dutch East Indies.

For previous introduction see 103971.

105351. LIVISTONA ROSENDIOLIA LUZONENSIS Becc. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A Philippine palm up to 35 feet high, with a straight terete trunk 6 to 10 inches thick. The fan-shaped leaves, 3 to 5 feet in diameter, are used for thatching. Native to the island of Luzon.

For previous introduction see 103783.

105352. ONCOSPERMA TIGILLARIA (Jack) Ridley. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

An elegant palm with a trunk 30 to 40 feet high, armed with long black spines. The drooping pinnate leaves are 10 to 12 feet in length, with coriaceous pinnae 2 feet long, scurfy beneath. The blue-black berries are half an inch in diameter. Native to Malaya.

For previous introduction see 51777.

105353. ORANIA PALINDAN (Blanco) Merr. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A tall unarmed ornamental palm, native to Mindanao, Philippine Islands, at about 1,000 feet altitude. The trunk is straight and remarkably uniform in diameter, rarely exceeding 6 inches. The leaves are pinnate and silvery beneath.

For previous introduction see 94197.

105354. PINANGA INSIGNIS Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A rather small Philippine palm with a slender smooth trunk about 6 inches in diameter, graceful feathery leaves, and oval reddish fruits 2 inches in length. The seeds are occasionally used as a substitute for betel nuts in preparing "buoy," the mixture of leaves of *Piper betle*, lime, and betel nuts, which, when chewed, colors the saliva a characteristic red and is held to be a tonic and general stimulant.

105355. ZIZIPHUS TALANAI (Blanco) Merrill. Rhamnaceae.

A large forest tree of the Philippines, with alternate, obliquely obovate-lanceolate leaves, small flowers, and globose fruits. The seeds are said to be roasted and eaten.